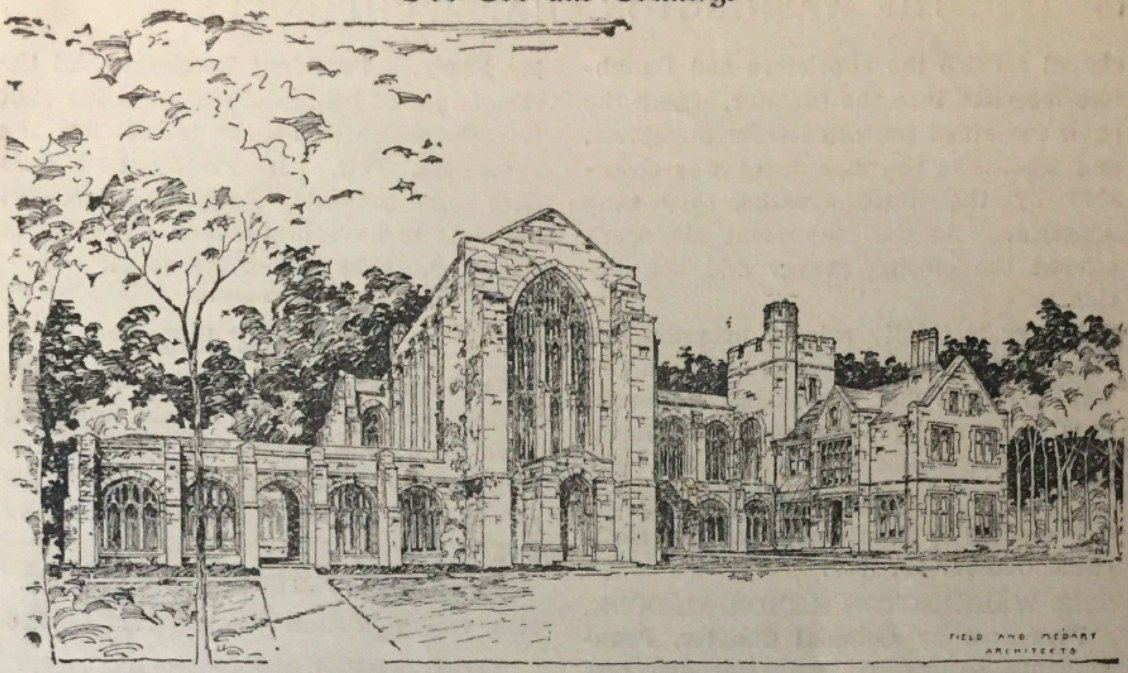
"For God and Country.



Cloister of the Colonies. Washington Memorial Chapel. Patriots' Hall. Tower and Library

"No spot on earth—not the plains of Marathon, nor the passes of Sempach, nor the place of the Bastile, nor the dykes of Holland, nor the moors of England—is so sacred in the history of the struggle for human liberty as Valley Forge."

—CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

The Washington Chapel Chronicle

Valley Forge.

A MONTHLY RECORD OF RELIGION AND PATRIOTISM.

THE REV. W. HERBERT BURK, Editor and Publisher. The Defenders' Gate, Valley Forge.

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VOL. VI. MAY 15, 1913 NO. 2

The Daughters of the Revolution and the Washington Memorial Chapel.

The Daughters of the Revolution began their convention by attending a service in the Washington Memorial Chapel on Sunday afternoon, April 27. A dismal rain which might have daunted others less patriotic seemed to call forth the spirit of their sires, who many a day in '77 and '78 mounted guard and performed other similar duties on these hills amid just such storms, for the Daughters of the Revolution not only made the trip from Philadelphia to Valley Forge, but braved the storm to place the decorations on the Waterman monument The service was conducted by the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, rector of the chapel, who preached an appropriate sermon from the text, "My heart is toward the governors of Israel, that offered themselves willingly among the people. Bless ye the Lord." Judges 5: 9.

The regents of the state societies and the other delegates marched into the chapel with the choristers. The regents carried beautiful wreaths as tributes from their constituents, and these during the service were placed at the bases of the Pews of the Patriots. At the close of the

chapel service the choristers and Daughters marched into the Cloister, where the choir remained protected from the storm, and where, as the monument was decorated by the State wreaths, they sang America. At the monument Mr. Burk offered the closing prayer and benediction.

A very tastefully printed program had been prepared for the service, and on this was the following interesting statement of what memorials Daughters of the Revolution have placed at Valley Forge.

THE WATERMAN MONUMENT.

Presented by the General Society. Dedicated October 19, 1901.

THE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL DOOR.

Presented by Colonial Chapter, Pennsylvania Society, D. R. Dedicated May 13, 1910.

THE CONTINENTAL ARMY PEW.

Presented by Colorado Society, D. R.

THE CONTINENTAL NAVY PEW.

Presented by Liberty Bell Chapter, Pennsylvania Society, D. R. Dedicated May 3, 1910.

There should have been added to this list:

THE SOLDIERS' HUT.

Presented by Colonial Chapter, Pennsylvania Society, D. R. Dedicated June 24, 1905.

No society in the land has done as much for Valley Forge as this, and all honor is due to this noble band of patriotic women who in the face of national neglect erected the first monument on this sacred ground, and who have so generously given to honor the men of Valley Forge.

The New Jersey Monument.

The monument erected by the State of New Jersey will be dedicated at 2 o'clock on the 18th of June. An elaborate program has been arranged for this dedication. It has been announced that President Wilson will be present. If this be true he will be the second to visit Valley Forge. President Roosevelt had the rare honor of being the first, and his visit is commemorated on the tablet on the Presidents' Pew. If President Wilson does come to Valley Forge an effort will be made to have him attend a service in the Washington Memorial Chapel.

The Patriots' Hall.

The Founders and the States They Represent.

Since the 15th of February the following have been enrolled in the Book of the Founders as State Representatives. This Honor Roll ought to be many times as large.

CONNECTICUT REPRESENTATIVES.

Mrs. Henry Walton Wessels $5.00

DELAWARE REPRESENTATIVES.

Mrs. E. H. Woodward $1.00

NEW JERSEY REPRESENTATIVES.

Myrtle Catharine Ayers $1.00

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVES.

Mary Adelaide York $1.00
Helen A. Lau 1.00
Stonewall Jackson Chapter, E. M. Bruce, Children of the Confederacy 5.00
Allenette Frost 1.00
Grace E. Lynes 1.00
Mrs. Crawford E. Fritts 1.00
Gertrude R. Frone 1.00
Clara C. Fuller 1.00

OHIO REPRESENTATIVES.

Mrs. Adelbert James Wallis $1.00
Mrs. Homer Pike Knapp 1.00
Mrs. William Klappert 1.00

RHODE ISLAND REPRESENTATIVES

Mrs. C. D. Robinson $1.00

$23.00
Previously reported $944.50

Total $967.50

If you have not renewed your SUBSCRIPTION please renew it at once and send in others.

Sullivan's Bridge.

The erection of a memorial bridge across the Schuylkill on the site of the famous Sullivan's Bridge over which came the supplies to the suffering soldiers and over which the American army marched to Monmouth has now the hearty endorsement of the Valley Forge Commission. The motion offered at a meeting of the Historical Society of Montgomery County several years ago called for the co-operation of the Commission and the Historical Society, but for some reason the Commissioners were not present at any of the preliminary meetings.

On April 5 the Commissioners and the Committee met and agreed to work together for this great memorial. The Norristown Herald in its support of the meeting, said:

"Mr. William H. Wetherill—that public-spirited owner of the famous Audubon homestead on the Perkiomen near Fatland—has been indefatigable in arousing public interest in this important work which will so largely increase the accessibility of the greatest shrine of American valor. He was the host on Saturday at a luncheon at Jeffersonville hotel to the Valley Forge Commission, all of whose members were present; and in addition, the Montgomery County Historical Society was represented by President Fornance, Vice-President Henry W. Kratz, and Treasurer W. H. Reed. Rev. W. Herbert Burk, than whom nobody has done more to stimulate public interest in the patriotic subject, was present, and spoke earnestly of what could and should be done. Samuel Roberts, George R. Kurrie, Samuel S. Hartranft, Theo. Lane Bean and Irvin P. Knipe testified to the general interest in the subject, and, as was eminently proper, because of his years of interest in and work on this subject, Hon. Irving P. Wanger guided the party and presided at the luncheon in the absence of Mr. Wetherill, who broke his arm two months ago while skating, and is far from well.

"Mr. Wanger, after welcoming the guests, indulged in a historical retrospect, referring to the first bridge constructed by General Sullivan, and giving the historical facts in that connection. He told of the interest in the subject by Mr. Kurrie, a civil engineer of high repute, now the tenant of the Wetherill mansion property, who had voluntarily made the surveys for the bridge; and then he produced a complete plan of a new concrete arch memorial bridge, designed without charge by L. H. Focht & Sons, of Reading, to be built at an estimated cost of about $250,000, crossing overhead the Reading railroad tracks. This was examined with much interest, although of course only a tentative suggestion of a plan to show the possibilities of the project.

"All of the Valley Forge Commissioners agreed that the plan for additional access to the park would be a great public convenience, and assured the historical society officers and the interested citizens of their earnest indorsement of the bill now before the legislature to appropriate $25,000 for purchase of land for the bridge approaches.

A Lottery Ticket Signed by Washington.

A Lottery Ticket signed by Washington has been added to our collection of Washingtoniana. The Curator purchased it for sixteen dollars, in spite of the fact that he does not believe in lotteries.

The wording is as follows:

Number 239	1768 THIS TICKET (No. 239) shall entitle the Possessor to whatever PRIZE may happen to be drawn against it's Number in the Mountain Road LOTTERY. Go. Washington.

Washington Memorial Chapel,
Valley Forge, Pa.

THE REV. W. HERBERT BURK, B. D.
RECTOR

Residence, The Defenders' Gate, Valley Forge.

Telephone, Port Kennedy, 34.

Chapel Telephone, Port Kennedy, 35—14 and 18L.

Mr. Frank Quigg, Vestry's Warden, Port Kennedy, Pa.

Mr. Edward H. Binns, Rector's Warden, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VESTRYMEN.

Mr. Edward H. Binns, Mr. Thomas H. Dobson, Gen. B. F. Fisher, Mr. Nathan B. Hughes, Mr. Leslie Jefferis, Mr. Frank Quigg, Mr. S. Col. Summerill, Mr. Clayland Stephens Walker, Mr. Charles Wells Walker.

Mr. Leslie Jefferis, Treasurer of the Building Fund, Bridgeport, Pa.

Mr. Clayland Stephens Walker, Treasurer of the Cemetery, Centreville, Pa.

Mrs. Sarah Swift Zulich, Treasurer of the Endowment Fund of tne Chapel.

Rev. W. Herbert Burk, Treasurer of the Endowment Fund of the Valley Forge Museum of American History.

Rev. W. Herbert Burk, Treasurer of the Endowment Fund of the Washington Memorial Library.

Miss Mary M. Hibbs, Chorister.

Miss Mary Pugh, Organist.

Mr. William Rumford, Sexton.

Diocesan Committee for the Completion of the Chapel.

The Right Reverend Thomas J. Garland, D. D., D. C. L. the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, John E. Baird, T. Broom Belfield, A. J. Drexel Biddle, George R. Bower, Reynolds D. Brown, J. C. Buck, B. Frank Clapp, Joseph Hornor Coates, William Drayton, Morris Earle, W. W. Frazier, Stevens Heckscher, George M. Henderson, Francis A. Lewis, Ewing L. Miller, W. D. Neilson, William H. Reeves, Thos. E. Shoemaker, Charlemagne Tower, R. Francis Wood, George Woodward, M. D.

Committee on Memorial Windows—The Rev. Henry Martyn Medary, the Rev. L. C. Washburn, S. T. D.; Joseph Hornor Coates, William Drayton, William H. Reeves.

Sundays.

10.45 A. M. Service and Sermon.
2.30 P. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.
3.45 P. M. Service and Sermon.
Holy Communion, First Sunday.

The Parish House, King-of-Prussia:
9 A. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.30 P. M. Service and Sermon.
Saints' Days, 9.30 A. M. Holy Communion.

THE CHAPEL CHRONICLE.

MAY.

16. Ember Day.
17. Ember Day.
18. Trinity Sunday.
21. 3.30 p. m. Dedication of the Commander-in-Chief's Door.
25. First Sunday after Trinity.
30. Memorial Day.
3.30 p. m. Service and address.

JUNE.

1. Second Sunday after Trinity.
2. 8 p. m. Meeting of the Vestry.
3. 3.30 p. m. Dedication of the New York Bay in the Cloister of the Colonies.
4. 2.30 p. m. Meeting of the Washington Chapel Guild.
8. Third Sunday after Trinity.
11. St. Barnabas the Apostle.

The Reorganization of the Vestry.

On account of the failure of the members of the congregation to nominate within 48 hours of the election three men for vestrymen, the election had to be made by the Vestry. Those whose terms had expired, Messrs. Leslie Jefferis, Nathan B. Hughes and C. S. Walker.

Mr. Frank Quigg was elected Vestry's Warden, and Mr. Edward H. Binns was appointed Rector's Warden. Mr. S. Col. Summerill was elected Secretary. Messrs. Nathan B. Hughes, Frank Quigg and Charles Wells Walker were elected Delegates to Convention. Mr. Leslie Jefferis was elected Treasurer of the Building Fund; Mr. Clayland Walker, Treasurer of the Cemetery Fund; Mrs. Sarah Swift Zulich, Treasurer of the Endowment Fund of the Parish; and the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, Treasurer of the Endowment Fund of the Valley Forge Musuem of American History and of the Washington Memorial Library. The Rev. Mr. Burk was re-elected Curator of the Museum and Librarian of the Library.

The Valley Forge Museum of American History.

THE REV. W. HERBERT BURK, Curator.

"THE MARIE E. MOORE COLLECTION"

The Spanish-American War added another chapter to our military and naval history and carried our flag eastward, or westward, if we look in the other direction. Among the heroic deeds of that struggle none deserve a higher place in the estimation of their fellows than the acts of our surgeons and nurses. The nucleus of our Spanish-American War Collection was made by Dr. Raymond Spear, whose work in this field is a story by itself.

Among the Spanish-American War nurses who visited the Chapel and Museum a few months ago was Miss Marie L. Moore, who did noble work in that great struggle. She was so impressed with what she saw in the Valley Forge Museum that she sent the relics, which she gathered, to be preserved with the other reminders of our nation's progress.

"The Marie E. Moore Collection" cantains the following articles:

1. Original flag of Hawaii, silk, 24 in. by 21 in.

2. Spanish flag, made at a convent in Manila, double thick, 32 in. by 24 in.

3. Filipino flag, made at a convent in Manila, bunting, 42 in. by 23 in.

4. Katipunan (secret society) flag, captured by the Americans in the Philippines, cotton, 32 in. by 25 in.

6. Moro flag, cotton, 34 in. by 22 in. with numeral II on circle.

7. A dress made in the Philippines from cocoanut fibre.

8. Pair of Filipino shoes.

9. Filipino bolo, blade 17 in. long; sheath bound with grass and thongs.

10. Filipino bolo, carved handle, blade 10¾ in. long and 2½ in. wide, in beautiful wooden sheath.

A Valley Forge Letter Offered for Sale to the Museum.

Who will enrich our collection by giving to the Museum the following letter? It ought to be in our collection, and the owner is holding it in the hope that some friend or friends of the Valley Forge Museum will buy it.

The letter is as follows:

"To
Colo. Stephen Moylan
Light Dragoons
ab
Trenton
Go Washington.

Headquarters Valley
Forge 25th March 1778

Dear Sir.

I am informed that Evesham & Springfield back of Mount Holly, particularly the latter, are very commodious places for the accommodation of horse, as they abound in forage I wish you to consult the Governor, whether such of the Cavalry as are not in good quarters, where they now are, may not be more advantageously situated at those places, and if it shall appear they may, to have them removed accordingly. You will remember the object of having

the Cavalry detached from the army in the manner they now are, is chiefly with a view to get them in as good order as possible before the opening of the Campaign. This consideration must determine in the present case. The horse should not be stationed where they would not be well provided—where they would not be in security—nor where their situation might oblige them to do as much duty as would be inconsistent with the purpose I have mentioned. If, these objects being properly attended to, they can be withal so placed as to afford any degree of cover to the country, it will be desirable.

I fear the horse have not heretofore benefitted so much by their Winter Quarters as might have been expected. You must be sensible of the importance of having them in good condition in the course of the Campaign, & will no doubt pay every necessary attention to it. You will also be careful that no disorders are committed by your men.

I am with regard
Sr.
Your Mo. Obdt. Servt.
Go. Washington.

Colo. Moylan.

Who will be the purchaser?

Do not delay, but write to the Rev. Mr. Burk about it, saying how much you will give for the letter or toward it. Write now and generously, for we ought not lose this letter.

History of Valley Forge.

BY HENRY WOODMAN.

Norristown Herald and Free Press, Sept. 4, 1850.

LETTER XVII.—[Continued.]

Having now noticed many incidents of that interesting place, in former numbers, I may here be allowed to introduce a few more additional remarks concerning the encampment, which ought more properly to have claimed the notice of some former letters, but was inadvertently omitted.—These are a further description of the fortifications, and an account of some of the public buildings that were erected and used for the army; a view of the face of the country, as I have heard it represented at the time of its being taken possession of for the use of the army and the state it was left in on their removal.

The breastworks have been described. The forts were formed by making large embankments of earth, by digging a deep trench about eight feet wide and four feet deep, the earth excavated in the process forming the embankment. The forts called Moore's forts on the northeastern extremity, were enclosed by these mounds on four sides, with a small exception on the North West side, which was left open for egress. A fort erected near the house of David Stephens was constructed on a similar plan, except that the place of egress was on the South East side. Those that were surrounded by embankments on every side or nearly so, were in the form of a trapezium, having the longest line on the side from which they had most reason to expect an attack from the enemy. The average length of the lines, or mounds enclosing them, I should suppose varied from ten to sixteen rods in length.—The other forts were all erected in the same way, except that, if I rightly recollect, they were enclosed only on three sides, except those in the centre, which were more strongly entrenched by embankments on every side. The forts known as John Moore's fort, and David Stephen's fort near his residence were placed on eminences from which a view of the surorunding country on both sides of the river could be commanded, and they be used to prevent the enemy crossing the river. The vent the enemy crossing the river. The former also could be used to check the progress of an attack on the same side of the river it was constructed. Mordecai Moore's fort could be used on similar occasions, but it chiefly commanded a view of that portion of country from which the

most danger of an attack was contemplated, as it lay nearest the city of Philadelphia, where the enemy were then encamped. The others on the rear line, and one near the termination of the breastwork on the front line, to be used in case of an attack by a circuritous route. In addition to these, there were a few others in the centre used as magazines, and intended as places to retreat to, as the last means of defence, should they be found necessary.

A public bake house was established at Valley Forge, in the house now occupied by the proprietor, for the use of the army, but this was inefficient to supply the whole demand, and many poor families in the neighborhood of the encampment earned their bread by baking for the soldiers and some officers, not in the vicinity of the bake house. A temporary armory was erected on the West Side of the Valley Creek, and used for the purpose of making and repairing of arms for the use of the army, but I never heard of it being used for that purpose by the continental troops after their departure from the place. It stood near the site of the old slitting mill.

I shall now conclude this letter by observing that in my next I shall give the account as promised, of the appearance of the face of the country at the time of their taking possession of it, and some other objects that occurred at the time.

Exchange of Gen. Lee and Col. Allen.

While the army was encamped at Valley Forge two notable exchanges were effected, both of which are mentioned in the following Valley Forge letter. These were General Charles Lee and Colonel Ethan Allen.

Camp April 4th 1778

Dear Sir

Having sent orders to Mr. Peters for the immediate sending forward of all the Officers detained at Hanover, as well as those at York Town, I think it necessary to inform you that General Lee is permitted to come to Camp and I have entered into the Exchange of Colonel Allen for Colonel Campbell.

I hope you have received my last letter of the March.

Am in haste

Dr Sir

Your very obedt. Servt.

Elias Boudinot

Com. Genl. of Pris.

To Hon l Major Genl. Gates,
President of the Board of War

(Endorsed)
Letter from Mr. Boudinot
C. G. of Prisoners
dated 4th April 1778

(Washington Letters, No. 78, Vol II. B. p. 455, MSS., Department of State, Washington, D. C.)

General Charles Lee had hoped to be the Commander-in-Chnef of the American forces, and when he was out-ranked by Washington the seed was sown for future disaffection. He was captured at Baskingridge Dec. 13, 1776, by a party of British dragoons. Whether he was to be regarded as a deserter or a rebel was a question of death or life, and it was decided by Washington instead of by the British Government when he notified Howe that he held five Hessian field officers as hostages for Lee's safety. Lord Howe received instructions to consider Lee a prisoner of war, and as such his exchange was made before May, 1778, as the above letter shows in time for him to come to Valley Forge, where he arrived May 20th.

Years after his treachery at Monmouth there was discovered a document in Lee's handwriting, indorsed "Mr. Lee's Plan—29th March 1778." The paper contains the advices as to the next campaign, which was to be begun at the Chesapeake, according to Lee's idea.

Colonel Ethan Allen, the hero of Fort Ticonderoga, was a man as loyal as Lee was traitorous. He served on secret mis-

sions to Canada to discover the sentiments of the Canadians, and in an unsuccessful expedition against Montreal was captured, Sept. 25, 1775, and taken to England. He was finally brought back to New York, and in fulfilment of the above letter he was exchanged for Colonel Campbell, May 6, 1778. On the 14th of the same month he received "the brevet rank of Colonel, Continental Army," " in reward of his fortitude, firmness and zeal in the cause of his country, manifested during his long and cruel captivity, as well as on former occasions."

The Men of Valley Forge.

Allen, Noah. Born in Greenfield, Mass., June 24, 1727; died in Sherburne, N. Y., Feb. 17,1802 ; Lieutenant in Capt. Moses Soul's Co., Col. John Fellows' Regt., of Massachusetts; marched April 21, 1775, on Alarm from Lexington; made Captain Oct. 1, 1776; engaged Nov. 19, 1776, in Col. Wiggleworth's Regt.; at Ticonderoga, Nov. 27, 1776; wintered at Valley Forge; served at Providence and Boston in 1778; at Providence and Valley Forge in 1779; at various places in 1780; at West Point and other Hudson River points, 1781; reported wounded at York Huts, 1782; again reported wounded.

Empire State Society, G. A. R., Register 1909, p. 364.

Heitman gives the official record as follows: "1st Lieutenant of Fellows' Massachusetts Regiment, May to December, 1775; 1st Lieutenant 6th Continental Infantry, 1st January 1776; Captain, 2 October, 1776; Captain 13th Massachusetts, 1st January, 1777, to rank from 2d October, 1776; transferred to 1st Massachusetts, 1st January, 1781; retired 1st August, 1782."

Capt. Noah Allen's name is on the bronze tablet on the Massachusetts Monument as a Captain in Colonel Edward Wiggleworth's 13th Massachusetts Infantry.

His descendant in the Empire State Society, G. A. R., is Frederick Percival Allen, of Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Allen is a banker, and is a Commissioner of the Sinking Fund of Rochester. He is a member of the Rochester Historical Society, the Genesee Valley Club and Country Club of Rochester, and the Society of Colonial Wars. He is the great-great-grandson of Captain Noah Allen and Ruth Martindale, and the great-grandson of John Percival, another soldier of the Revolution.

Angell, Colonel Israel. Colonel Israel Angell's name occurs but three times in Weedon's Orderly Book for the Valley Forge encampment, namely, Dec. 29, when he was a Field Officer, and January 6 and March 20. On these later dates officers of his regiments are mentioned in the proceedings of courts martial. He is mentioned in the Athenaeum Orderly Book under the same circumstances on May 30 and June 11.

He was born in 1741. He was Major in Colonel Daniel Hitchcock's Rhode Island Regiment from the 3d of May to December, 1775. On the 1st of January, 1776, to the close of the year he was Major in the 11th Continental Infantry. At the beginning of the second year he became Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2d Rhode Island Regiment and was made Colonel on the 13th of January. This regiment took part in the noble defense of Fort Mercer, and at Valley Forge was encamped on the road from the Star Redoubt to the Washington Memorial Chapel. Colonel Angell served until January 1, 1781. He died at Smithfield, R. I., May, 1832.

The name of Colonel Israel Angell appears on the marker on the Star Redoubt as the commander of the 2d Regiment, Rhode Island Infantry in Varnum's Brigade.

"To trust altogether to the justice of our cause, without our own utmost exertion, would be tempting Providence."

Washington to Trumbull.

"Our independence, with God's blessing, we will maintain against the world."—Thomas Paine.